# Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1808. [No. 2360.


## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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Cottom and Stewart
*Have just published their*
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

*They will publish, with all possible speed,*
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
*The Exile of Erin.*

October 6.

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Just Published,
*For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,*
THE LAWYER;
OR,
*Man as he ought not to be.*

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

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FOR SALE,
40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
19 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

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Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
*Has Received,*
60 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale

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FOR SALE,
The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

*ALSO,*
Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

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THOMAS JACOB
*Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a*
CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,
On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,
*A Coachee and two Strong Horses,*
With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3m.

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## Sugar, Salt, &c.

*I have just received, for Sale,*
10 hogsheads St. Croix Sugar, of superior quality.
10 do. Molasses.
1500 bushels Coarse Salt.
3000 wt. Goshen Cheese.
6 chests Imperial and Hyson Tea,
20 boxes Havannah Cigars.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 13. dlw

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☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
*ALEXANDRIA:*
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
*From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)*

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN,* in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby.* He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union:* and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

*November* 15. dtf

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Ten Dollars Reward.

*Stolen or strayed from the commons of this place,*
A four years old Bay Mare,

ABOUT fifteen hands high, a white scratch in her face, long lofty neck, black mane and tail, both long and grow thick—She has never been docked; two hind feet white to the pasterns—on the heel of one foot is a round black spot about the size of a quarter dollar, and on the side of the other foot the same colored spot about the size of an eighth of a dollar; with a small curved brand on her shoulder. Whoever will deliver the mare to the subscriber shall have a reward of three dollars; if stolen and the thief convicted, a reward of ten dollars by

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 7.

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ORPHANS' COURT,
*Alexandria County, Nov. Term,* 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel,* deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE. *Register.*

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This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria City, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel,* late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
*Executors of James Russel.*

November 4 co8

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2000 SPANISH HIDES,
Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.

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JUST RECEIVED
*For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;*
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

*By LINDLEY MURRAY.*

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
*Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

*British Critic, July* 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

*Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan.* 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.*" We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

*The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September,* 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

*Evangelical Magazine, Oct.* 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

*Also,*
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

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NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings,* done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER,* who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 1[illegible]

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PUBLIC SALE.
*On Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises,*
A Lot of Ground,
Situated on the north side of Ramsay's ally. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

December 14.

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TO BE SOLD,
At the subscriber's house, in Washington-street, just above the Episcopal Church in said street, and opposite Mr. *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and Herring Twine, with Jacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and Traces ready made—Also, Tard Rope, if wanted, and other Cords ready made at his house.

Joseph Harper.

December 13. dtlst Jan

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NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice *Physick* and *Surgery,* for which purpose he has opened a Shop on the north side of King between Washington and St Asaph streets.—If he should at any time not be at this Shop, he will be found at his *Father's,* on Prince-street, who will in his absence attend those who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8. dtf

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FOR SALE,
A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green,* who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 d28t*

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NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the third Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons, to serve as Overseers of the Poor. At which time and place the inhabitants of the county qualified to vote, are requested to attend.

R. Moss, D. M.

December 5.

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*The Celebrated and unequalled running Horse,*
POTOMAC,
(BY DIOMED.)
*Four years old last spring,*

WILL certainly stand at my stable in the county of Brunswick, to be let to mares the next season; the terms, &c. will be made known by the 15th of February next, or sooner, at which time the season will commence.

B. WILKS.

December 5

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To the Public.

FROM creditable information, I am induced to believe that general Ridgeley of Maryland, has, or intends to challenge, my horse Potomac, with his horse Post Boy, to run four miles heats, for *ten thousand dollars.* To satisfy that gentleman, I will meet him on half way ground, and run him four miles heats, Potomac against Post Boy, or any horse he may name, agreeable to the rules of New-Market; he, the said Ridgeley naming his horse fifteen days before the commencement of the race; for said sum of 20 thousand dollars, at any time between this and the first day of January next.

B. WILKS.

☞ The Editors as far to the northward as Baltimore, will please insert the above for two weeks, and the expence will be paid to their agent in Petersburg. B. W.

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FOR SALE,
A family of NEGROES, man, wife, and five children. No fault but having no employment for them.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 21. 2aw

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

# CONGRESS.

## *Senate of the United States.*

WEDNESDAY, *November 23.*

### EMBARGO.

*DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a repeal.*

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Crawford's Speech continued.*]

But the gentleman says that he is not prepared to go to war for doubtful rights?—— What are these doubtful rights? Has the law of nations ever interdicted the trade with enemies colonies, against the interruption of which the American merchants lately remonstrated with so much force and perspicuity? For the information of the Senate I will read a part of the memorial presented by the merchants of Boston. For my own part I have never considered it a matter of much importance whether we have suffered more from France or Great Britain. I have long been convinced that both nations intended to do us all the evil they could; and where there is a difference in the quantum, it only results from an inability in the least mischievous to do more. But it is attempted to be shewn by the gentleman from Massachusetts that there is a great difference between the injuries received from one power, and those which we have received from another.

"While your memorialists have witnessed with mingled feelings of indignation towards the perpetrators, and of commiseration for their unfortunate countrymen, the insults and barbarities which the commerce of these states has sustained from the cruizers of France and Spain, it is their object in the present memorial, to confine their animadversions to the more alarming, because more numerous and extensive detentions and condemnations of American vessels by Great Britain; and to advert to the principles recently avowed and adopted by her courts, relative to neutral trade in articles of colonial produce. Principles which if admitted, or practised upon in all the latitude which may fairly be inferred to be intended, would be destructive of the navigation and radically impair the most lucrative commerce of our country."

After going into a strain of reasoning to shew that the pretensions of Great Britain are a manifest violation of the neutral rights of this nation, they conclude by saying—— "but whatever may have been the motives for the proceedings on the part of G. Britain, the effect is notorious. From her recent conduct great losses have been sustained, our commerce has been checked and embarrassed and large quantities of produce are now remaining locked up in this country which were purchased for foreign markets, because our merchants cannot send it abroad, without taking risks on themselves which prudence would not justify, or without paying such rates ror insurance as the trade of our country cannot afford."

This memorial is in support of the very trade which the gentleman from Connecticut says he would not go to war for. *Now* a different language is held by the signers of this petition, under the increased injuries we have sustained; and I am only sorry for the character of the United States that this difference of language has taken place.

The gentleman from Delaware, (Mr. White) has said that by repealing the embargo we can now carry on a safe and secure trade to the extent of nearly four-fifths of the amount of our domestic productions.—— There is nothing more delusive and better calculated to impose on those who do not investigate subjects than these calculations in gross. If the gentleman will take the trouble to make the necessary enquiries, he will find that instead of Great Britain taking to the amount he supposes of domestic productions, she takes nothing like it. It is true that a large proportion of our domestic products is shipped ostensibly for GreatBritain; but it if equally true that a very large proportion of these very exports find their way into the continental ports. For the British merchants in their examination before the House of Commons, already alluded to, say that three-fourths of their receipts forexportation to the United States have been usually drawn from the continent —and that even if the embargo was removed and the orders in council were continued they must stop their exportation, because the continental ports would be closed against American vessels; because, their coasts swarm with English cruizers, the French must know that the American vessels attempting to enter have come from English port. That they had facilities of conveyance to the continent prior to the orders in council the merchants acknowledge; and when requestnd to explain the mode of conveyance, they begged to be excused.— No doubt every gentleman has seen these depositions, or might have seen them for they had been published in almost every newspaper on the continent. They have opened to me and my constituents a scene perfectly new. They tell you that the Berlin decree was nothing. Notwithstanding that decree they had a facility in conveying produce into the continental ports; but the orders of council completely shut the ports of the continent against the entrance of American vessels. On this point there was no contrariety of opinion; and several of there merchants declared that they had sent vessels to the continent a very few days before the date of the orders of council. This clearly shews that any conclusions to be drawn from the gross amount of exports must be fallacious, and that probably three-fourths ought to be deducted from the gross amount.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

## *HOUSE* OF *REPESENTATIVES.*

WEDNESDAY, *November 23.*

### FOREIGN RELATIONS.

### DEBATE

*On the report in part of the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to foreign relations.*

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Bacon's Speech continued.*]

It is pronounced in an emphatic and commanding style by the gentleman, that these laws *must* be repealed; and for this imperative reason, that the public mind is against us, that we cannot expect to be able to enforce them much longer by any means, and that there exists a control over this body in the nature of things and in the constitution. Sir, I agree there is a control, in the constitution, over all our acts—but I had hoped after this question had once been submitted, as it has been, to the decision of that tribunal whose judgments that gentleman and his friends had been heretofore in the habit of respecting, and when after a solemn argument, an opinion sanctioning their constitutionality had been given upon great deliberation and advisement, by a judge of great legal weight and personal respectability, and whose opinion from his known political character, could not be suspected of any party views; after all this, I had hoped that we should have heard no more suggestions about the unconstitutionality of this law; particularly from a quarter where we had been accustomed to hear the doctrine that the judicial power was supreme, controling not only the exercise of individual rights, but also the power of every other branch of the government. But we are told that a judicial decision is one thing, a popular decision may be another. Indeed, sir, has it come to this, that having appealed from the opinions of your legislative department in all its branches, to that oracle of the constitution, the judiciary, and finding even that against them, we are now to be threatened with an appeal to the people, over the heads of the whole government.— It is now some years since the country was put into a fermentation by the irregular conduct of a foreign incendiary, in affecting to appeal from the decision of your Executive branch alone, and I did not expect to have seen this course of conduct so soon revived in a more exceptionable manner by my honorable colleague. But when he speaks of a control over our proceedings existing in nature, what can he mean? He says not by open insurrection. Sir, I trust that considerations of a control existing over the acts of this government in any source except the limitations of our constitution, will not be suffered to influence our judgments in the exercise of our representative functions; they ought not to do it, and I trust they will not. But the public sentiment we are told is setting strongly against us, and it is vain to think of executing our laws in defiance of public opinion. It would be in vain, sir, to conceal that the public prejudice in the eastern section of the union, has been too successfully operated upon by designing men, and a spirit of opposition to and evasion of these laws most shamefully excited. And how has this nefarious object been effected? By the grossest misrepresentations and most palpable perversions of the objects, the causes, and the policy of this abused measure. By calumnies & mistatements emanating too often apparently from the seat of this government. I have now in my hand a sample of one of them, which amongst a thousand others of the same sort has accidentally fallen under my notice. [Mr. B. here read the following extract of a letter from the Boston Repertory, of the 22d instant, purporting to be written from Washington, and dated Nov. 15, 1808.] "It is said, and there can be no doubt of the fact, that Mr. Armstrong has written a letter in which he has this observation, "we have greatly over-rated our means of coercion, the embargo is not felt here, and in England it is forgotten. I wish it was raised." Notwithstanding this, these stupid politicians are determined to keep it on, until they altogether destroy your commerce; and I believe it would give them not the least uneasiness to see a lighted torch put to your shipping at the wharves—indeed I have heard some of them say as much."—[*Boston Gaz.*

Sir, I hope misrepresentations of this sort do not issue directly from this house, and yet the sentiment which has just been read is too much in accordance with the representation which in the course of last spring were given in hand-bills, circulated in a certain part of Massachusetts, purporting to be an address made to a public meeting of his constituents by an honarable member of this house who had just come from the seat of our deliberations. We were there told of confidential and undisguised disclosures made to that gentleman by members of this house from the Southern section of the union, that in their opinion our national commerce was rather an injury than a benefit, and that its advantages were not worth its protection. I do not know whether the gentleman to whom the propagation of such information was thus publicly imputed, is willing to be responsible for that which was attributed to him in the publication last alluded to; nor have I heard that he has contradicted it, and the declaration has been left to work its effect upon public prejudice. Sir, it is by calumnies of this sort that the feelings and jealousies of our citizens have been played upon, and this hostility against your laws excited. And after all these operations have been brought into action, gentlemen come and tell us that the public opinion in Massachusetts is setting against us, and that so repugnant are our laws to the feelings and habits of our people that they cannot be executed. Sir, the people of that state and of all New-England, are a people vigilant of their true interests, jealous, and very properly jealous, of their personal and commercial rights, and resolved to vindicate them against wanton aggression from any quarter. Goaded as they have been by artifices like these, and operated upon by misrepresentation of the views of their southern brethren, and of the object and policy of our laws, is it strange that they have been wrought up to feverish habits, and that the execution of those laws is evaded and in some few instances resisted? I trust that the means of true information which we have lately diffused amongst them, will in a good measure correct those misconceptions and allay those prejudices which have been thus artfully and wickedly excited.

We are next told by the gentleman, that you cannot identify the violator of those laws with the common unprincipled smuggler, that those who break them will not be considered as "the most worthless part of society," and therefore disreputable amongst their fellow citizens. And why, sir, can you not? Because, says he, the temptation to violate is so strong that human nature cannot be expected to resist it—that the patriotism of your merchants, though it may induce them to shed their blood for the good of their country, cannot be expected to lead them to sacrifices which this system calls for. It is, sir, a rule in morals and ethics, that virtue is not virtue until it is put to the test by the ordeal of temptation; so in politics, that sort of patriotism which cannot withstand a pecuniary temptation for the good of our country, is not to be counted upon. But can it be that the gentleman has given us a correct character of the sort of patriotism of his mercantile friends; that they will consent to almost any sacrifices for their country's cause, even to the spilling of their blood, but touch their property and you touch them to the quick, and they shrink? Sir, I trust he has not done justice to the character of our merchants, and I cannot suffer his views of them to prejudice them in my esteem. They will, I trust, if our country calls, offer up not only their bodies and their blood in her cause, but will even consent to part with a little of their property, if necessary. I know that many of them would part with their all, rather than they would brook dishonor.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

## FOREIGN.

(VIA BOSTON.)

GIBRALTAR, *September 29.*

The packet from Malta arrived this morning in 16 days passage. Brigadier general Disney and his staff are on board. By the packet we learn that sir John Stewart and ten thousand of the finest troops of the army at Sicily were ready to embark at an hour's notice; and it was expected that a powerful diversion would soon be made in the kingdom of Naples, where the natives were all anxious to follow the glorious example set them by the Spanish nation. The Fame & Apollo sailed this day to join the fleet off Toulon.

LONDON, *October 13.*

Government has received dispatches from Mr. Duff, dated the 16th Sept. by which we are happy to learn, that a wide and most extensive market is open for the manufactures of this country, which were formerly contraband, in Spain. The junta of Seville have communicated their resolution upon the cargoes of several British ships which have entered the bay of Cadiz since the peace between this country and Spain; and they have permitted all British goods on board these vessels, that were formerly prohibited, to be imported upon paying 15 per cent. duty, and farther 5 per cent. if for internal consumption, those goods are then to be regarded as Spanish goods, and may be exported to all their colonies upon paying 20 per cent. royal duties, and such other imposts as similar foreign goods pay; and it is stated, that there is no doubt but all other cargoes will be received with similar indulgence. The governor of Cadiz received this communication from the junta of Seville, and by him afterwards transmitted to Mr. Duff.

The following arrangement has been made respecting the commerce of this country with the Brazils, the necessary effect of which will be, that this kingdom will receive the merchandize of those colonies by a direct communication, without the obstruction of the port of Lisbon as an intermediate mart. Ministers have come to the resolution of extending the bonding and warehousing act to all goods the growth, produce and manufacture of colonies and countries in amity, imported either in British ships or the ships of those colonies and countries, without being subject to the export duty under the order in council acts.

*October 20.*

The following is an extract of a letter, dated Trieste, Sept. 8:

"Early in the month of July an order came from Vienna, to stop the further exportation of hemp. A decree of a still more extraordinary nature has since been issued, strictly prohibiting the future entry of American vessels into the ports of this empire, during the existence of the embargo in the U. S. This was notified to the American consul by the Governer on the 20th of July, who added, that the court of Vienna considered the trade carried on by American vessels as contraband, and in opposition to the laws of the U. S. The chief Counsellor of the government, has signified, that the cargo of an Austrian, or any other vessel coming from Malta, Messina, or any place occupied by the English, would be subject to confiscation; but that from Sardinia and Barbary, there would be no difficulty.

"Since this, however, that is to say, on or about the 13th of August, the chief Counsellor of the government has publicly notified, that colonial articles will not be received let them come from whence they may, or by whatever vessels; it being understood, that such articles can only come from Malta, and with the express permission of the British government.

*October 21.*

Further accounts from the coast of Spain have reached town this morning. It appears that the 7000 men under the command of the Marquis de Portazgo, who had evacuated Bilboa, had formed a junction with General Blake's army. It likewise appears that the French force that entered Bilboa, consisted of from 18 to 20,000 men, commanded by Berthier, belonging to the army of Marshal Ney. Report further states that General Palafox had actually joined General Blake, and their united forces amounted to seventy-six thousand men. The former had posted himself to the eastward, and the latter to the westward of Bilboa.— The Defiance, of 74 guns, fell in with two large Spanish frigates between St. Andero and Bilboa a few days after the French had entered that city—they had heavy artillery

on board, and battering brass cannon for General Blake's army—they were destined for Bilboa. It blowing a gale of wind, and their being far to leeward, prevented the Defiance communicating with them, but the captain of the Defiance (Hotham) dispatched the Perolis brig, and the Black Joke lugger after them, to give them information of the French being again in possession of Bilboa; and there was but little doubt that they would come up with them before they reached the port of Bilboa. A great quantity of artillery and ordnance stores has been landed at Corunna and St. Andero.—It is feared that the transports with Spanish troops on board from Gottenburg, have experienced bad weather in the Bay of Biscay, and that a separation has taken place. Fifteen sail were fallen in with by the Defiance, and conducted safe into St. Andero. Preparations have been made at Corunna, for the accommodation of 35,000 English troops who are daily expected.

## BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON, *December* 12.

*FROM THE W. INDIES.*—Captain Hewes, arrived here yesterday from Demerara, informs, that he was boarded immediately after leaving port, by two British 74 gun ships, having in company several transports, with troops on board, collected from the different islands, and some of which were taken from Demerara, a few days previous. Their destination was said to be against Cayenne.

PROVIDENCE, *December* 10.

Yesterday arrived in this town, from Killingsworth (Conn.) capt. Lester's company of unmounted light dragoons. They made a very soldierly appearance, and we understand Boston to be the place of their destination.

We understand this company of unmounted dragoons have arrived, and are encamped at South Boston. Their object is not precisely known, but rumor declares it to be to dragoon the merchants of Boston into a full compliance with the embargo laws.—It is a fearful subject, on which comment might be thought improper.

[*Boston Gaz.*

NEW-YORK, *December* 14.

Yesterday morning arrived within the Hook, the ship Favorite, Pierce, from Cadiz, which port she left the 11th of October. The passengers came up from the ship in a pilot-boat. One of them is the bearer of dispatches from our consul, Mr. Erving, to the Secretary of State.

We have received by the above arrival Madrid and Seville Gazettes, to the 8th of Oct. but their contents have been anticipated through London papers.

We learn by the passengers, that the American vessels detained under the Berlin decree, at Algesiras, had not been released. They further inform us, that the patriots of Spain were confident in the belief that they should eventually succeed in expelling from their territories the disturbers of all Europe.

The harbor of Cadiz was full of British merchantmen, laden with rich cargoes, which would not bring more than first cost.

The French fleet remained in Cadiz, with the exception of one 74, which had been dispatched to Lima by the Spanish government.


# Alexandria Daily Gazette.

*SATURDAY*, DECEMBER 17.


FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY, *December* 15.

Mr. *Lewis* reported a bill, authorising the raising of a sum of money by Lottery, for building an episcopal church in Alexandria. Made the order for Monday.

Mr. *Thomas* offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of extending the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory. Agreed to.

Mr. *Lewis* presented the petition of the vestry of the episcopal church of the city of Washington, praying to be authorised to raise by way of Lottery, a sum of money for finishing their church. Referred to the Columbia committee.

The petition of Thomas Paine, presented last session, was on motion of Mr. *Johnson*, referred to the committee of claims.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, the 2d resolution reported by the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. *Upham* spoke against the resolution and the present system of measures generally. He was followed by Mr. *Livermore* on the same side. Messrs. *Boyd* and *Taylor* spoke in support of the resolution.

A little past three the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, *December* 16.

Mr. *Gardenier* moved, that when the house adjourn, it adjourn till Monday. Lost 58 to 43.

Mr. *Lewis* reported a bill, to amend the charter of Alexandria. Made the order for Monday.

Mr. *J. Montgomery* reported a bill making compensation to Major Zebulon Montgomery Pike and his companions. Made the order for Tuesday.

The *Speaker* laid before the house the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was referred to the committee of ways and means, and two thousand copies ordered to be printed.

The house resumed the consideration of the non-intercourse resolution. Mr. *Newton* spoke about three hours, when the house adjourned—53 to 52.

*Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated 10th October*, 1808.

"The Junta of Seville has opened the trade of the province to the English. Cotton manufactures, formerly prohibited, are allowed to be imported on paying a duty of 15 per cent. Sugars, coffee, and cocoa, in English or American vessels, are admitted (provided the property is British) paying double what is paid when imported in Spanish vessels. This harbor is full of British productions, on which an immense sum must be sunk.

"Provisions of every kind are extremely low. Tobacco would bring 22 to 25 dollars—but the moment the embargo is raised in America, it will probably fall to 10 dollars or less. I would caution all my friends in America against shipments to this, or indeed to almost any foreign country, immediately after the embargo is raised; as such immerse shipments must be made to all parts that every market will be overstocked."

From accounts from the Havanna, as late as the 20th November, by the ship Four Friends, it appears that the late acting American agent there closed his office on the 18th of that month; declining in the present difficulties of the times to take upon himself the risk of exercising the duties of the office, whilst such an exercise was noxious to the Spanish government, rendered more so at this time. It is also understood that the British agent, Major Foster, had been refused an acknowledgement by the government in that capacity, although otherwise very respecfully treated. This latter event is no doubt founded upon the principle, which was suggested a short time since in this Gazette, which led to the supposed answer given to the British COMMISSIONER, Col. Williamson; that the government would not agree to any new commercial propositions, until they should see what, in the new state of affairs, would be hereafter proposed or adopted in Old Spain; the laws of which forbid the formal recognition of any foreign agents in their COLONIES. The departure of Major Foster therefore from the Havanna, who holds another office—as Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Manchester, the governor of Jamaica, is not to be viewed as having been occasioned by any unfriendly conduct towards him or his government.

Accounts were also received by the Four Friends, that flour had fallen, at the Havanna, to 20 dollars per bbl.

(*N. Y. Gazette.*

## OFFICIAL.

*From the President of the Centrai Junta, to Gen. Castanos.*

MOST HONORED SIR,

In the Supreme Government of the kingdom, a memorial has been received from your excellency, pointing out the difficulties which in your opinion oppose themselves to the establishment of a Military Council, the necessity of which, in the judgment of your excellency is, that the inspectors should have a seat in it; and lastly, that your feelings and honor do not permit you to remain any longer at Madrid; in consequence the Junta have resolved that your excellency should be informed, that it has already signified its orders to the members absent, and it doubts not that they will delay their journey, which they destined to a service so important: that the inspectors shall be called to the council when they shall think proper, in which case they will have a vote in it; and finally, that the Junta cannot but recognize in the exposition of your excellency relative to your march to the army, all the delicacy of which the most delicate soldier is susceptible.

The stay of your excellency in Madrid was useful and essential, since from it have resulted the formation of plans and measures most proper for carrying on the war against our enemies, intelligence of their situation, that of the forces which your excellency commanded, and the superior discipline due in a great measure to the penetration and military talents of your excellency, and ultimately the union of operations of all the armies, which happily has been arranged during the continuance of your excellency at Madrid, at the side of the Supreme Junta. Envy and detraction cannot asperse motives so pure, nor shade the merit, which in the present state of affairs your excellency has recently gained in the service of the country; and the Supreme Junta, which knows it to be so, will give your excellency proofs of it on every occasion that offers, and on those which it shortly expects, in consequence of the determination of your excellency to place yourself at the head of your army, which it highly approves; since on that and on the acknowledged military talents, and patriotism of your excellency, the Junta has founded the hope of the quick expulsion of the enemy from our country; the nation waits for it with unspeakable anxiety, and his placed its eyes on your excellency, already accustomed to similar undertakings.

May God preserve your excellency many years.

The Count DE FLORIDA BLANCA.

Aranjuez, 1st Oct. 1808.

*To his Excellency Seignor Don F. X. Castanos.*

Gen. CASTANOS, who now commands in chief the gallant armies of Spain, is an officer of experience in battle, has been wounded, and is only in his 47th year. PALAFOX is also in the prime of life.

The Iris frigate arrived in England about the 10th of October, having under its convoy twelve transports, with three thousand Merino sheep on board an invaluable present to the King from the Junta of Gallicia.

DIED on Saturday morning last, his excellency, JAMES SULLIVAN, Esq. governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, Æt. 65 years. The particular time and arrangements of the funeral have not been communicated, but it is presumed the uniform companies of the 1st division—and the civil and military officers of the state, in the town and its vicinity, will form a procession, and join their fellow-citizens in paying the last tribute of respect to their deceased Chief Magistrate. All the bells in the town were tolled for half an hour. This is the fourth executive officer who has died in office in Massachusetts since the Revolution, viz: HANCOCK, SUMNER, GILL, and SULLIVAN.

(*Bost. Gaz.*


## REMOVAL.

*JAMES S. SCOTT,*

Has removed to Prince-street, two door west of *Mordecai Miller's* store.

December 17. d6t

## NOTICE.

Was taken up adrift in the river Potomac, by the subscriber, a fine BATTEAUX.—The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the said property away.

Raphael Semmes,
Charles County, Maryland.

December 17. oaw3w

## The Subscriber

Has removed from the House he lately occupied, to the corner opposite the *Washington Tavern*,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Womens', Girls' and Childrens' Morocco and Leather Shoes.

Mens' and Boys' Coarse and Fine Shoes.
Morocco Skins; Sole Leather.
Cod Fish; Old Bacon; Buck Wheat Meal.
Excellent Goshen and R. Island Cheese.
Rhode-Island Greening and Pippen Apples, in bls.
New-England Cider, in barrels.
Do. do. do. in bottles, 2 ys. old.
Mackerel and Herrings, in barrels.
Smoked Herrings in boxes.
Fresh Limes, and Lime Juice, in bottles.
Soap and Candles, in boxes.
Imperial, Young Hyson, and Green Tea.
Havanna Honey and Cigars—and a variety of other Articles.

Thomas Patten.

December 17. 7t


ALL those having claims against the estate of *Jab Thomas*, late of the county of Fairfax, deceased, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the 30th of this present month, for settlement; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make payment to

John H. Manley, *Ex'r.*

Alexandria, 5th Dec. law3t†


## FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

*Woollen and Cotton Goods,*

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

## CASH

*And the highest prices given for*

## HOGS BRISTLES,

BY THE SUBSRIBER,

WHO manufactures and keeps on hand, *A general assortment of BRUSHES*, which he will dispose of on pleasing terms, at his manufactory, King-street, opposite Hodgkin's Indian Queen Tavern, Alexandria.

John Shakes.

December 13. d3teo4t

## ☞ Vaccination.

THE subscriber having procured FRESH VACCINE, or COW-POCK MATTER, offers his services to those who would avoid the danger of the Small Pox, by this safe, mild, and effectual preventive. And gratis, to those who may require it.

Apply to

Charles Douglas,
Near the wharf, Prince-street.

December 15. eo3t†

## ☞ SMALL POX.

THE total absence of the Small Pox for some time past, seems to impose upon the Physicians of Alexandria, the duty of making known to its inhabitants that a natural case of that disease now exists in a small tenement in the neighborhood of *Ezra Kenzie's* tanyard. As the necessity of having recourse to inoculation, ought, in the opinion of the subscribers, to be avoided if possible, they have taken measures to procure from some of the adjacent towns an immediate supply of VACCINE INFECTION, which they hope will arrive in two or three days at furthest.—In the mean time the authority of the Police will be applied to prevent the subject now laboring under Small Pox, from wandering from his present residence. Little or no danger is therefore to be apprehended during the short interval which will elapse before vaccination can be resorted to. After which, variolous infection will be preserved for the purpose of testing the validity of all the cases of Kine Pox which have occurred in this place from the first introduction of this disease.

William A. Dangerfield,
H. P. Dangerfield,
William Washington,
John Richards,
Thomas Semmes,
Archibald B. Dick,
Elisha C. Dick.

December 15.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

*And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,*

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

## ADDRESS

TO THE

*PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;*

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

*The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington*

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

*GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.*

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

## LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

## Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

*James Kennedy, Jen.*

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

—

*Prevention better than Cure.*

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off supefluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

*Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.*

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

### *Hamilton's Grand Restorative,*

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

### *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

### *Hamilton's Elixir,*

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions;

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

### *GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,*

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

### *The Genuine Persian Lotion.*

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

### *Halin's Genuine Eye Water.*

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

### ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

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*ALSO,*

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

*(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)*

### *Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.*

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.*

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restiored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

*THOMAS KELSO.*

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness maker.*

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

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### TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. tc

## ORPHAN'S COURT,

*Alexandria County, December Term, 1808.*

ORDERED,

That the executors of William Halley, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, three times a week for two weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM HALLEY, formerly of the county aforesaid, but late of Washington county, state of Ohio, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of June next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 6th day of December, 1808.

Esther Halley, *Ex'rx.*
Edward Stabler, *Ex'r.*

December 6. ce2w

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### JOHN G. LADD,

*HAS FOR SALE,*

80 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits;

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c

ril 7. d

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### Joseph Mandeville,

*CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:*

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

*AND OFFERS FOR SALE,*

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

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### For Sale or Rent,

The three story Brick House, corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets—the house is 38 feet square, with a two story kitchen, smoak and other out-houses, and adjoining on St. Asaph street a two story frame warehouse, 20 by 30 feet—the lot is 38 feet on Prince-street and 128 feet deep on St. Asaph-street.

ALSO

Several undivided LOTS to suit the purchaser, situate on Washington, Duke & Columbus streets.

LIKEWISE

About twenty acres of Land, lying on the Little River Turnpike Road, one mile from town. On the premises are a good dwelling house with necessary out-houses, and garden in a good state of cultivation, the remainder meadow. One hundred and sixty-four acres of Land, two and a half miles from Alexandria, on the Colchester road, part in wood, with two tenements thereon.

Korn and Wifemiller.

November 21. m&th

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PROPOSALS

OF PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

## THE MANUAL

OF THE

*FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,*

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

## DICTIONARY

OF

*THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,*

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word according to the most polite usage in Francea nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Gattineau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,

*Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, for its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. But gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

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### Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

*Blacksmith and Farrier,*

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of *Union* street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindkess, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

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### FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house. five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hiekory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) 1aw

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### JOHN R. COOKE,

### *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

INTENDING to practice in the superior and inferior courts of Berkely county, Virginia; tenders his professional services to merchants and others in Alexandria, having claims upon persons resident in that county.

Martinsburgh, Dec. 12 1aw4t